



FRO-ZONA is wonderfully soothing. Its healing properties work rapidly. Apply before retiring.



FRO-ZONA relieves soreness of the throat. It is applied in a few moments. Fine after shaving.



Mothers recommend FRO-ZONA as a remedy for Croup. It has no harmful effect and may be applied to baby without anxiety.



For Chapped or Chafed Skin, Irritation of all kinds, Eczema, Pimples, Sunburn, Dandruff, Fading Hair, etc. FRO-ZONA is unsurpassed.



After exercise FRO-ZONA affords comfort and relief; prevents stiffness in joints; relieves tired, swollen and aching feet.

"The World's Great Healer"

HERE'S one of the most effective remedies—one that is handy in every home, in the traveling bag or suit-case. It's not new—not an experiment or an article produced merely for an advertising campaign. FRO-ZONA is a proved remedy and its worth is appreciated by thousands in all parts of the country.

FOR ALL SORENESS

FRO-ZONA

FOR ALL INFLAMMATION

A DELIGHTFUL OINTMENT composed of the very best ingredients known to chemists and scientists the world over—cooling, soothing and healing. FRO-ZONA is almost universal in its effectiveness in relieving soreness and inflammation. It works quickly—its effect is apparent AT ONCE.

INFLAMMATION—Prompt application of FRO-ZONA affords instant relief. The soothing, cooling and exhilarating effect on the skin and delicate mucous membrane is really remarkable.

SORENESS—The healing and antiseptic properties of FRO-ZONA quickly relieve all soreness and have a soothing effect wherever applied. The admixture of menthol combined with other ingredients produces an ointment of the greatest power and effectiveness.

"BEST REMEDY FOR A COLD"

Fro-Zona is the best thing I ever saw for a cold or cough. I have it handy all the time. (Signed) J. F. Higgins, Republic, Kansas.

"EXCELLENT FOR CATARRH"

I have found Fro-Zona an excellent remedy for catarrh of the head. Its action is wonderfully rapid. (Signed) W. C. Hattery, Mills, New Mexico.

THOUSANDS HAVE TESTIFIED to the merits of FRO-ZONA. Get a jar today—follow the directions printed on the label—you'll be wonderfully surprised and delighted.

CHAS. ILFELD CO., Wholesale Distributors
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

STEWART DRUG CO., Gallup, N. M. — M. A. GRINDLE DRUG CO., Raton, N. M.

Most all Progressive Druggists throughout the Southwest sell FRO-ZONA



50c

Get a Jar Today

\$1.00

Your Druggist Has FRO-ZONA

ONLY ANSWER BY HUGHES QUICKLY CAUSES TROUBLE FOR CANDIDATE

Standard Bearer Displeases
Newspaper by Telling How
He Would Have Handled
Lusitania Case.

NEVER WOULD HAVE
PREVENTED TRAGEDY

Expert of New York Tribune
Says Germany Would Have
Ignored Any Threat Less
Drastic Than Certain War.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

New York, Oct. 14.—More and more difficulty piles upon Candidate Hughes. His attempt to answer one of the tea questions of the thirty-six authors that have been staring him in the face for seventy-three days meets with the disapproval of the New York Tribune, one of his leading newspaper supporters.

Frank H. Simmons, chief editorial writer of the Tribune, whose analysis of the European war have made him internationally famous, declares in the Tribune's leading editorial today: "Would Not Have Sufficed."

"The Tribune disagrees with Mr. Hughes in the matter of the Lusitania. If by his Louisville utterance he meant to express the belief that had the German government known in advance that the sinking of the Lusitania would be followed merely by a severance of diplomatic relations, it would have refrained from the crime."

In other words, the Tribune agrees with the thirty-six authors in their declaration, unanswered by Mr. Hughes for seventy-three days, that "It is absurd nonsense to talk about action that would have prevented the Lusitania tragedy. The only honest question is this: Would you have made the disaster the subject of diplomatic negotiations, or would you have broken relations with Germany at once?"

Mr. Simmons says that the Lusitania disaster could have been averted only by letting Germany know that such an act of war "would have been followed by a condition of war."

ly relations with the United States. The action which invaded Belgium in defiance of all considerations of faith and honor and the probable certainty of British participation in the war as a consequence would not withhold its hand in the case of American lives. If the extreme peril to be run was an interruption of diplomatic relations and a cessation of communications, mainly at the mercy of allied consuls.

"It is only a little while since the German chancellor himself said publicly that the German government changed its course in the submarine matter because the profit of the old policy was not comparable with its possible cost, and the cost was a war with the United States."

All that Mr. Hughes has said what he would have done if president he said at Louisville. He declared that between the appearance of the advertisement in the morning papers warning Americans off the Lusitania and the hour of the boat's departure, at noon, "I would have made it known in terms unequivocal and unmistakable, that we should not tolerate continuance of friendly relations through the ordinary diplomatic channels."

But the Tribune says: "Neither Mr. Hughes' own candidate, nor any other American should misunderstand the conditions under which Germany refrains from murdering Americans on the high seas. Germany will return to this policy the moment she is convinced there is a profit in it. If the sole danger it involves is the dismissal of Bernstorff and the recall of Gerard, Germany will begin without delay."

"She would begin the day Mr. Hughes entered the White House if she were satisfied that this was the utmost that Mr. Hughes was prepared to advocate as an answer to German massacres."

In other words, Candidate Hughes, having said nothing, is respectfully urged by his supporters to try again.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.
Damian Albalan and wife to Manuel C. de Baca, October 2, two pieces land in precinct 13, consideration, \$1.
Martha E. Hart to J. A. Perea, October 2, lots 5, 6, block 13, County addition, consideration, \$200.
Emma L. Byrnes and husband to J. O. Mayo, October 2, lot 14 and east half lot 17, block 1, A. & P. addition, consideration, \$1.
Ramon Gallegos, et al. to W. C. Fielder, October 2, two pieces land in precinct 4, consideration, \$10.
Cresce Hachsch, et al. to Jas. Doan, October 2, see record for description, consideration, \$1.
Evelyn McMillin and husband to Gus Satter and wife, October 2, lot 6, block 3, East addition, consideration, \$10.
Manuel U. Vial and wife to Justin Jones, October 2, four pieces land in hernandez county, consideration, \$1.
Jas. Anderson and wife to Carl O. Simonsen and wife, October 2, lot 9, block 15, East addition, consideration, \$1.
Lorenzo Sataarin and wife to Elias S. de Mayo, October 2, piece land in R. de Atresco.
Ignacio Murphy to Candelario Roibal and wife, October 2, piece land in precinct 53, consideration, \$450.
Tennie B. Featherstone to Fred E. London and wife, October 2, part of lots 2, 3, block 3, Lewis & Simonsen addition, consideration, \$10.

ALLIES ASSERT RIGHT TO SEARCH MAIL FOUND ON NEUTRAL VESSELS

Positive Refusal of Demands
of United States Is Position
Taken by Belligerents Who
Control High Seas.

LINCOLN IS QUOTED TO
JUSTIFY CONTENTION

Promise Is Made to Remedy
Any Faults, Abuses or Serious
Mistakes in Censorship
Carried On.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEARNED WIRE)

Washington, Oct. 14.—In their latest reply to American protests against interference with neutral mails, made public tonight by the state department, the allied governments reiterate their right to intercept and search all genuine mail found on neutral vessels on the high seas or in allied ports, but they promise to remedy "any faults, abuses, or serious mistakes" in censorship that may be brought to their attention. They declare, unjustified by facts, the American charge that illegal jurisdiction has been gained by diversion of neutral ships from the high seas into the territorial waters of the allies.

The next move of the American government has not been determined.

Reply to Lansing.
The note, transmitted jointly by the British and French governments, was delivered to the state department by the embassies last Thursday, but was not made public until tonight. It makes reply to Secretary Lansing's memorandum of May 24 in which the United States declared the allies had been guilty of "lawless practices" in their mail censorship methods and that "only a radical change, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy this government."

Allies Affirm Sincerity.
It is maintained by the allies that they are "sincerely endeavoring to avoid any encroachment on the legitimate exercise of the rights of innocent neutral commerce."

Delays and annoyances are unavoidable, it is pointed out, and the exercise of full belligerent rights and a long list of precedents are cited to support the validity of the allied censorship methods. It is suggested that the Hague convention quoted in the American memorandum is not binding because it has not been ratified by

several belligerent powers.

In an informal memorandum submitted some time ago Great Britain pointed out at length the changes made in censorship methods to expedite mail examination. These changes are only referred to briefly in the present communication.

Note Is Lengthy One.

The note is nearly 5,000 words in length. It argues that the United States and the allies agree that the postal union convention does not apply and that postal packages may be examined to see if they contain contraband. That being so, the note contends it is necessary to open postal bags, and examination cannot take place at sea without delay and inconvenience. Arrangements now have been made to carry on the examination with the least possible delay.

Although The Hague convention of 1907 has not been accepted by some of the belligerents, the note says the allies are prepared to accept the principle in the preamble as to "guaranteeing due to peaceful commerce and legitimate business," but cannot abandon their right to prevent the fraudulent use by the enemy of neutral mails for belligerent purposes. The case of the *Atlanta* is cited to show information can be as useful a means of war as ammunition, and the note says information as to military operations and enemy plots in neutral countries, especially the United States, has been discovered in this way.

Quotes President Lincoln.
An examination of precedents is held to show that the great powers have claimed the right to intercept enemy correspondence in neutral mails. The allied argument follows the line of President Lincoln's proclamation of May 12, 1862, which declared that information as equally contraband of war and cites the fact that intercepted enemy correspondence was used in the United States courts during the civil war and laid before congress.

The contention of the United States, the note argues, that money order lists should be classified as genuine mail and not as merchandise, does not take into consideration that such lists sent from the United States to Germany and Austria by mail correspond to money deposited in this country and serve as a notification to postal authorities of the amounts indicated, increasing the financial resistance of the allies' enemies.

In view of this, money order lists are refused passage.

Excuses Method of Search.
In connection with the reminder that the United States already has agreed that examination of private postal correspondence to ascertain whether it contains contraband is permissible, the note says:

"It is evident that this examination, which necessarily entails the opening of the covers in order to ascertain their contents, could not be carried on on board without causing a great deal of confusion, without great risk of error, loss or non-delivery. It was for these reasons that the allies have initiated the removal of the mail bags and their dispatch to points provided for prompt and regular handling. In all this, the allied governments have no other purpose but that of diminishing by all means in their power the inconvenience that the legitimate exercise of their belligerent rights in regard to enemy mail might cause to innocent neutral correspondence and to neutral vessels."

Shows No Favoritism.
After asserting that the United States and the allies are in agreement on principles but differ as to their application, the note, in reply to Sec-

retary Lansing's declaration that the allies "compel neutral ships without just cause to enter their own ports, thus acquiring by force or unjustifiable means an illegal jurisdiction," says "the allied governments have never differentiated between their treatment of mails on board a neutral vessel on the high seas and those on board a neutral vessel compulsorily diverted to an allied port."

**ROOSEVELT AGAINST
ADAMSON 8-HOUR LAW**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEARNED WIRE)
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt, speaking at a republican mass meeting here tonight, criticized the attitude of President Wilson on the eight-hour day for railroad employees. He declared that arbitration would have been the proper method of settling the threatened nationwide railroad strike, and instanced the application of this principle in 1902, when he settled the anthracite coal strike.

Standard Oil Has Strike.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 14.—Six hundred men walked out at the Bay Way plant of the Standard oil company today in sympathy with the Bayonne strikers. The shops then closed

down, throwing 1,266 more men out of employment. There was no disorder.

Prepared to Resist Attack.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 14.—Reports out of Parral, Chihuahua, state that the garrison in that place is prepared to resist an attack by Villa's men tonight, as ranchers in contact with the bandits sent in word that such an attack had been threatened.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills. They are the best and most reliable. They are sold everywhere. They are sold by Druggists everywhere.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

Santa Fe
Irrigation Congress and Soil Products Exposition
EL PASO, TEXAS,
October 12-24, 1916
For this occasion there will be a special rate from all stations in Colorado: Trinidad and south, all stations in New Mexico and Texas: Canutillo and La Tuna to El Paso and return, of one and one-third first-class limited one way fare for the round trip.
Tickets are on sale October 12th to 18th, inclusive, and limit to be October 27th, and stopovers will be allowed within the first limit of the ticket at Engle and Butte Junction, N. M., on both going and returning trip to enable those desiring to attend the Elephant Butte Dam opening celebration, October 14, 1916.
P. J. JOHNSON, Agent. Phone 204.

Maxwell Service

Don't buy any car before finding out what service you can get when you need it.

When you do need a replacement part, you need it *immediately*—not tomorrow, or in a few days, but *at once*.

Remember this—all Maxwell dealers and branches carry in stock a full supply of Maxwell parts. If you have a minor mishap and require a new part, the Maxwell dealer can fix you up without delay.

This is important. Ask any experienced motorist. Maxwell Service is a vital part of the Maxwell Organization.

Roadster \$580; Touring Car \$595; Cabriolet \$865; Town Car \$915; Sedan \$945. Fully equipped, including electric starter and lights. All prices f.o.b. Detroit.

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Albuquerque, N. M.

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